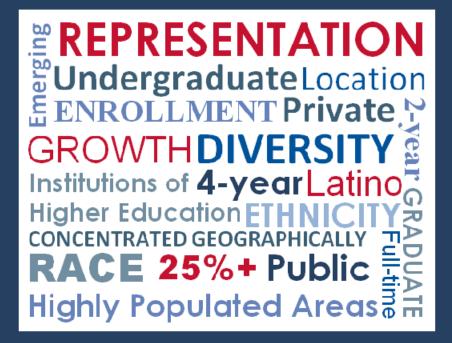
## HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS (HSIs): 2014-15 AT A GLANCE





www.EdExcelencia.org/HSI-CP2

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#### Introduction

*Excelencia* in Education accelerates Latino student success in higher education by providing data-driven analysis of the educational status of Latinos, and by promoting education policies and institutional practices that support their academic achievement.

A critical group of institutions enrolling and graduating Latino students are Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs). HSIs are defined in federal law as accredited and degree-granting public or private nonprofit institutions of higher education with 25 percent or more total undergraduate Hispanic full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment. These institutions were first recognized in federal law in 1994.<sup>1</sup>

*Excelencia* in Education has conducted analysis on HSIs since 2004 and releases the list of institutions meeting the basic definition every year. In addition, *Excelencia* popularized the consideration of Emerging HSIs and information on HSIs with graduate programs by releasing annual lists on these institutions as well. Information on these institutions is available at our HSI Center for Policy and Practice (HSI-CP<sup>2</sup>) website: <a href="https://www.EdExcelencia.org/HSI-CP2">www.EdExcelencia.org/HSI-CP2</a>.

#### Overview

This compilation provides ten one-page fact sheets on HSIs for 2014-15 using *Excelencia* in Education's analysis of U.S. Department of Education, NCES, IPEDS, 2014-15 institutional characteristics and fall enrollment surveys.

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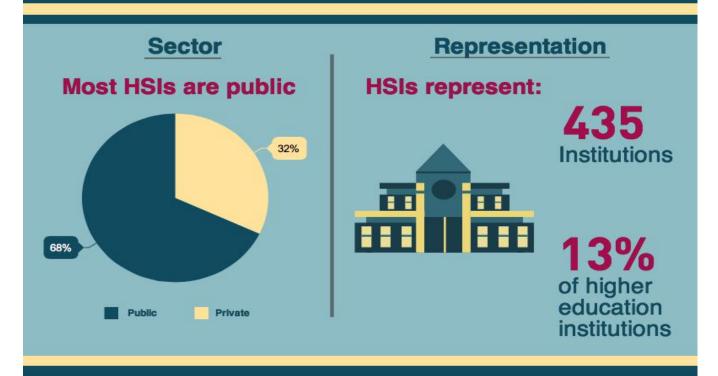
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Summary of Title V of the Higher Education Act, as amended in 2008. To be eligible for the "Developing HSIs Program", the law further requires that an HSI have a high enrollment of needy students and low educational and general expenditures.

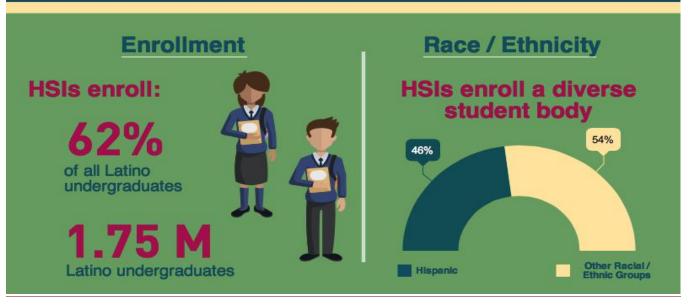


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# HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS (HSIs)

2014-15







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#### **HSI Fact Sheet**

#### **Overview**

- Latino student enrollment is concentrated in a small number of institutions. There are 435 HSIs, representing 13% of all institutions of higher education.
- HSIs enroll the majority of Latino undergraduates. Almost two-thirds of Latino undergraduates (62%) are enrolled at HSIs.
- The number of HSIs is growing. Over the last 21 years (1994-95 to 2014-15), the number of HSIs grew from 189 to 435 (130%).

#### Sector

- The majority of HSIs are public institutions. Over half (68%) are public institutions, compared to 32% that are private, not-for-profit institutions.
- HSIs are almost evenly split between 2-year and 4-year institutions. Just over half of all HSIs are 2-year institutions (219), and just under half are 4-year institutions (216).

#### Location

- HSIs are very concentrated geographically. While HSIs are located in 18 states and Puerto Rico, 83% were located in 5 states and Puerto Rico California (152), Texas (78), Puerto Rico (62), Florida (24), New Mexico (23), and New York (21).
- HSIs are also located in states not generally known for having large Latino populations. Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania, each had 1-4 HSIs.

#### **Enrollment**

- Most HSIs have a high concentration of Latino students enrolled. Over half (54%) of HSIs (236 institutions) have Hispanic FTE enrollments between 40-100%.
- Some HSIs have a very high concentration of Latino enrollment. Nearly 20% of HSIs (80 institutions) have an FTE enrollment where at least 80% of the student body is Latino.

#### Race/Ethnicity

- Almost half of students enrolled at HSIs are Hispanic. On average, 46% of students enrolled at HSIs are Hispanic, and 54% of students are from other racial/ethnic groups.
- HSIs enroll a diverse student body. Over 25% of HSI students are White and 10% are Black.

#### **Emerging HSIs**

- A growing number of institutions are on the cusp of becoming HSIs. There are 310 Emerging HSIs (defined as institutions with 15-24% Hispanic FTE enrollment).
- The majority of states have at least one Emerging HSI. Emerging HSIs are located in 33 states and the District of Columbia.

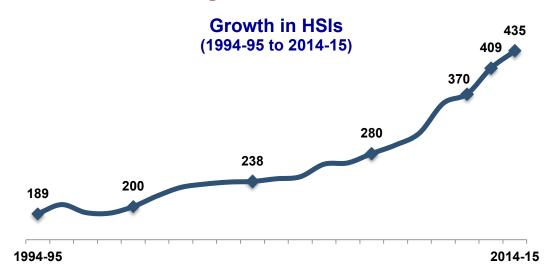
#### **HSIs with Graduate Programs**

- More than a third of HSIs have graduate programs. Of all HSIs, 40% offer graduate degrees (172 of 435 institutions). Of 4-year HSIs (216), 80% have graduate programs.
- The majority of HSIs with graduate programs offer doctoral degrees. Over half of HSIs with graduate programs (90 institutions) offer doctoral degrees (52%).



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#### **Changes Over the Years**



#### Changes in 1 year

- The number of HSIs continues to increase. In 2014-15, 435 institutions met the enrollment definition of HSIs, an increase of 26 institutions from last year (6% increase).
- The number of Emerging HSIs continues to increase. In 2014-15, 310 institutions met the enrollment definition of an Emerging HSI, defined as institutions with 15-24% undergraduate Hispanic FTE enrollment, an increase of 14 institutions from last year.
- HSIs continue to represent a small portion of all institutions of higher education. HSIs represented 13% of institutions in 2014-15, compared to 12% last year.
- HSIs' concentrated Latino enrollment continues to increase. In 2014-15, HSIs enrolled 62% of Latino students, compared to 60% last year.
- HSIs are in fewer locations than last year. In 2014-15, HSIs were located in 18 states and Puerto Rico, compared to 21 states and Puerto Rico last year.
  - o Institutions in Louisiana, Tennessee, and Virginia that had reached the enrollment threshold for HSIs last year, fell below the enrollment threshold in 2014-15.

## **Changes over 21 years**

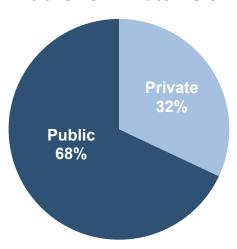
- The number of HSIs has more than doubled over 21 years. In 2014-15, there were 435 HSIs, compared to 189 in 1994-95 a net increase of 246 institutions (130%).
- Latino student enrollment at HSIs has more than tripled in the last 21 years. In 2014-15, HSIs enrolled over 1.75 million Latino undergraduates, compared to 490,000 in 1994-95 a net increase of 1.26 million students (357%).



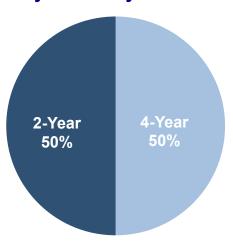
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### At a Glance by Sector

**Public vs. Private HSIs** 



2-year vs. 4-year HSIs



- The majority of HSIs are public institutions. Over half (68%) of HSIs are public institutions, compared to 32% that are private not-for-profit institutions.
  - o Of public HSIs, 202 are 2-year institutions, and 93 are 4-year institutions.
- HSIs are almost evenly split between 2-year and 4-year institutions. Just over half of all HSIs are 2-year institutions (219), and just under half are 4-year institutions (216).

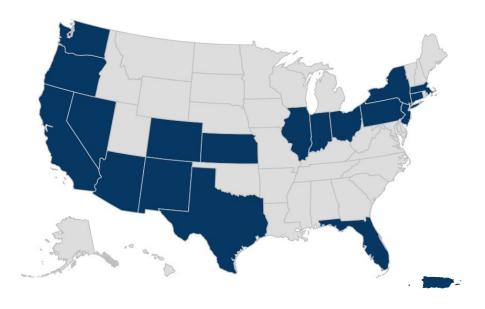
	#	% of
Sector	HSIs	HSIs*
Public, 4-year or above	93	21%
Public, 2-year	202	46%
Private not-for-profit, 4-year or above	123	28%
Private not-for-profit, 2-year	17	4%
Total:	435	100%

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers may not add up to 100% due to rounding



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#### At a Glance by Location



- **HSIs** are very concentrated geographically. HSIs are located in 18 states and Puerto Rico, but 83% are located in 5 states and Puerto Rico.
  - o California has the most HSIs (152), followed by Texas (78), and Puerto Rico (62).
- HSIs are also located in states not generally known for having a large Latino population. Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, Ohio, Oregon, and Pennsylvania, each had 1 to 4 HSIs.
- The majority of HSIs are located in more highly populated areas. Over 80% of HSIs are located in either cities (52%) or suburbs (32%).

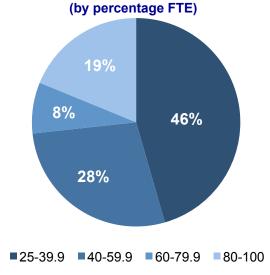
State/Location	# HSIs 2014-15	State/Location	# HSIs 2014-15	
California	152	Colorado	8	
Texas	78	Washington	5	
Puerto Rico	62	Kansas	4	
Florida	24	Massachusetts	4	
New Mexico	23	Connecticut	3	
New York	21	Nevada	2	
Illinois	17	Oregon	2	
New Jersey	14	Indiana	1	
Arizona	13	Ohio	1	
		Pennsylvania	1	
Total HSIs = 435 Total Locations = 19				



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### At a Glance by Enrollment

## Concentration of Latinos at HSIs



- Almost half of all students enrolled at HSIs are Latino. Latinos represent 46% of students enrolled at HSIs by FTE (full-time equivalent).<sup>1</sup>
- Most HSIs have a high concentration of Latino students enrolled. Over half (54%) of HSIs (236 institutions) have Latino FTE enrollments between 40-100%.
- Some HSIs have very concentrated Latino enrollment. Nearly 20% of HSIs (80 institutions) have an FTE enrollment where at least 80% of the student body is Latino.

## Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment and Head Count at HSIs

Race/Ethnicity	Undergraduate FTE	Undergraduate Head Count
Hispanic/Latino	1,172,913	1,750,764
All students	2,535,286	3,829,027
% Latino:	46%	46%

#### **HSIs Latino FTE Percentage**

% Latino Undergraduate FTE	# of HSIs	% of HSIs*
25-29.9	86	20%
30-39.9	113	26%
40-49.9	72	17%
50-59.9	47	11%
60-69.9	27	6%
70-79.9	10	2%
80-89.9	12	3%
90-99.9	29	7%
100	39	9%
Total:	435	100%

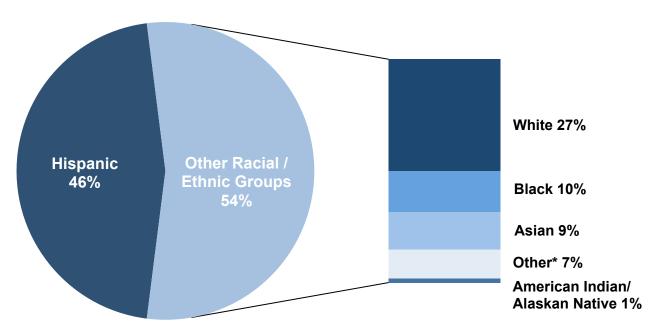
<sup>\*</sup> Numbers may not add up to 100% due to rounding

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FTE includes enrollment of full-time students plus the calculated enrollment of part-time students by using a set multiplier. Head count includes the total number of students enrolled, regardless of enrollment intensity (full-time + part-time).



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#### At a Glance by Race/Ethnicity



<sup>\*</sup> Includes two or more races, race/ethnicity unknown, and nonresident alien.

- Almost half of students enrolled at HSIs are Hispanic. On average, 46% of students enrolled at HSIs are Hispanic, and 54% of students are from other racial/ethnic groups.
- **HSIs enroll a diverse student body.** Over 25% of students at HSIs are White and 10% are Black.

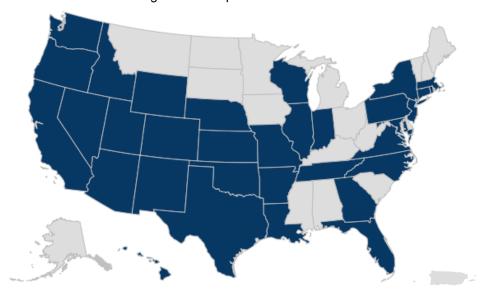
Racial/Ethnic Group	% of HSI student body
Hispanic	46%
White	27%
Black	10%
Asian	9%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1%
Others	7%
Total:	100%



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## At a Glance on Emerging HSIs

Emerging HSIs are degree-granting public or private not-for-profit institutions of higher education with 15-24% undergraduate Hispanic FTE enrollment.



- A growing number of institutions are on the cusp of becoming an HSI. There are 310 Emerging HSIs.
- The majority of states have at least one Emerging HSI.
   Emerging HSIs are located in 33 states and the District of Columbia.
- The majority of Emerging HSIs are public institutions.
   Over half (56%) of Emerging HSIs are public institutions, and 44% are private.
- The majority of Emerging HSIs are 4-year institutions.
   About 65% of Emerging HSIs (203) were 4-year institutions.

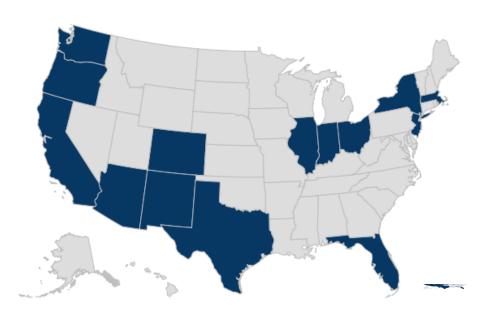
#### **Emerging HSI Locations**

	# Emerging HSIs		# Emerging HSIs		
State/Location	2014-15	State/Location	2014-15		
California	59	Virginia	3		
Texas	53	Arkansas	2		
New York	31	Georgia	2		
Florida	25	Hawaii	2		
Illinois	23	Indiana	2		
Arizona	14	Louisiana	2		
Colorado	13	New Mexico	2		
Massachusetts	13	Tennessee	2		
New Jersey	13	Washington	2		
Connecticut	11	District of	1		
		Columbia			
Nevada	5	Maryland	1		
Pennsylvania	5	Missouri	1		
Idaho	4	North Carolina	1		
Nebraska	4	Rhode Island	1		
Oregon	4	Utah	1		
Kansas	3	Wisconsin	1		
Oklahoma	3	Wyoming	1		
Total Emerging HSIs = 310 Total Locations = 34					



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### At a Glance on Graduate Programs



- More than a third of HSIs have graduate programs. Of all HSIs, 40% offer graduate degrees (172 of 435 institutions). Of 4-year HSIs (216), 80% have graduate programs.
- HSIs with graduate programs are highly concentrated geographically. California has the most HSIs with graduate programs (51), followed by Puerto Rico (37) and Texas (30).
- The majority of HSIs with graduate programs offer doctoral degrees. Over half of HSIs with graduate programs (90 institutions) offer doctoral degrees (52%). Additionally, 40% offer master's degrees (69), and 8% offer either post-master's or post-baccalaureate certificates (13).

**HSIs with Graduate Programs – Locations** 

State/Location	# HSIs w/Graduate Programs 2014-15	State/Location	# HSIs w/Graduate Programs 2014-15	
California	51	Arizona	3	
Puerto Rico	37	Colorado	2	
Texas	30	Indiana	1	
Florida	12	Massachusetts	1	
New York	12	Ohio	1	
New Mexico	8	Oregon	1	
Illinois	6	Washington	1	
New Jersey	6			
Total HSIs with Graduate Programs = 172  Total Locations = 15				



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### At a Glance - Top 10 HSIs Enrolling Latinos



<sup>\*</sup> The top 10 institutions were located in 5 metro areas – Los Angeles (CA), El Paso (TX), Houston (TX), Rio Grande Valley (TX), and Miami (FL). Each marker includes two institutions.

- The top 10 HSIs enrolling Latinos are:
  - Also the top 10 institutions enrolling Latinos in the nation. These 10 institutions enroll 9% of all Latino undergraduates in the country.
  - o **All public institutions.** There is an even number of 2-year and 4-year institutions.
  - Very concentrated geographically. Institutions are located in three states Texas,
     California, and Florida.
- Latino enrollment varies widely among the top 10 institutions. Latino undergraduate student enrollment ranges from less than 20,000 to nearly 45,000 students and representation ranges from 32% to 93%.

**Top 10 HSIs Enrolling Latinos** 

	HSI	State	Sector	Total Undergraduate Headcount	Latino Undergraduate Headcount	% Latino
1.	Miami Dade College	FL	4-year Public	66,046	44,870	68%
2.	South Texas College	TX	4-year Public	30,180	28,206	93%
3.	Florida International University	FL	4-year Public	41,009	27,451	67%
4.	East Los Angeles College	CA	2-year Public	36,012	24,235	67%
5.	El Paso Community College	TX	2-year Public	28,308	24,203	85%
6.	Lone Star College System	TX	2-year Public	69,395	23,751	34%
7.	Houston Community College	TX	2-year Public	58,276	18,411	32%
8.	Mt San Antonio College	CA	2-year Public	29,045	17,451	60%
9.	The University of Texas at El Paso	TX	4-year Public	19,817	16,335	82%
10.	The University of Texas-Pan American	TX	4-year Public	17,858	16,230	91%
	TOTAL			395,946	241,143	61%